सेवाओं को अवसर समाप्त कर दिया जाता है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह सच है कि सेवाओं की समाप्ति के परिणामस्वरूप संबंधित व्यक्तियों को बेकार अथवा दूसरी नौकरियों के लिये अनुपयुक्त समझा जाता है;

(ग) यदि हां, तो सरकार इनके पुनः प्रशिक्षण और पुनर्नियोजन के लिए कोई ठोस प्रबंध कब तक करेगी; और

(घ) क्या सरकार होम गार्डस के हितों की सुरक्षा करने के लिए उक्त अधिनियम की संबंधित धारा को निरस्त करेगी?

गृह मंत्री (श्री लाल कृष्ण आडवाणी) : (क) से (घ) होमगार्ड एक स्वयंसेवी संगठन है । होमगार्ड स्वयंसेवकों को, संबंधित राज्यों/संघ शासित क्षेत्र प्रशासनों के होम गार्ड अधिनियमों और कानूनों द्वारा शासित किया जाता है । जब कभी भी उन्हें बुलाया जाता है, वे समाज की सेवा करते हैं और इसके लिए उन्हें ड्यूटी भत्ता दिया जाता है। इस संगठन के स्वयंसेवी स्वरूप के बावजूद भारत सरकार ने राज्य सरकारों/संघ शासित क्षेत्र प्रशासनों को सलाह दी है कि वे कुछ प्रतिशत पद पात्र और उपयुक्त होम गार्ड स्वयंसेवकों के लिए आरक्षित करें।

Persons killed/Injured in militancy related incidents

1945. SHRI AKHILESH DAS: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons killed and injured in militancy related incidents in Jammu and Kashmir and elsewhere in the country during 1997 and 1998 so far;

(b) the steps taken by Government to curb militancy and what further steps are contemplated in this direction; and

(c) the success achieved in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI L.K. ADVANI): (a) A statement indicating details of persons killed and injured in J&K and other parts of the country during 1997 and 1998 as per available inputs, is given in the statement (See below).

(b) and (c) Government have adopted a multi-pronged strategy for tackling the situation in J&K which includes, inter-alia strengthening of border management, gearing up intelligence machinery countering militancy in hinterland by proactive actions protection to minorities, modernisation/upgradation of State Police etc. As regards militancy in various other parts of the country, following action is being taken at the Central level:—

(1) Ensuring coordination with State Governments/Intelligence agencies on sharing of information, planning of strategy and taking coordinated action.

(2) deployment of para-military forces where necessary in affected areas.

(3) protection of international borders through fencing, floodlighting, and strengthening of BSF.

(4) banning terrorist organisations where such activities are spread over more than one State such legal ban is considered necessary.

Due to sustained pressure, vigil and concerted action of security forces and State Administration in J&K, huge cache of sophisticated arms/ammunition and explosives

have been recovered and 895 militants/foreign mercenaries have been killed in the current year.

There has been improvement in the militancy related situation in most parts of the country.

Statment

States	1997		1998	
	killed	Injured	killed	Injured
Andhra Pradesh	21	23	13	4
Arunachal Pradesh	9	N/A	2	N/A
Assam	285	216	463	224
Delhi	7	217	3	66
Haryana	killed—2 (1997-98)			
	Injured—66 (1997-98)			
Himachal Pradesh	..	..	38	11
Jammu & Kashmir	938	1060	744	1085*
Karnataka	2	20	1	..
Kerala	..	1	..	..
Madhya Pradesh	..	1	..	..
Mgharashtra	1	5	9	48
Manipur	233	N/A	79	N/A
Meghalaya	3	5	5	22
Nagaland	92	N/A	25	N/A
Orissa	killed—1 (1997-98)			
	Injured—4 (1997- 98)			
Pondicherry	..	..	..	4
Punjab	56	116	..	..
Rajasthan	..	4	..	..
Tamil Nadu	22	97	74	238
Tripura	205	211	200	274
Uttar Pradesh	7	36	..	5
West Brengal	..	4	..	..

*This does not include 1912 militants killed in 1997 and 1998.

N/A : Information not readily available.